

**Example 6a: Path Analysis for Mediation among Conditionally Multivariate Normal Outcomes**  
*(complete syntax and output available for SAS, Mplus, and STATA electronically)*

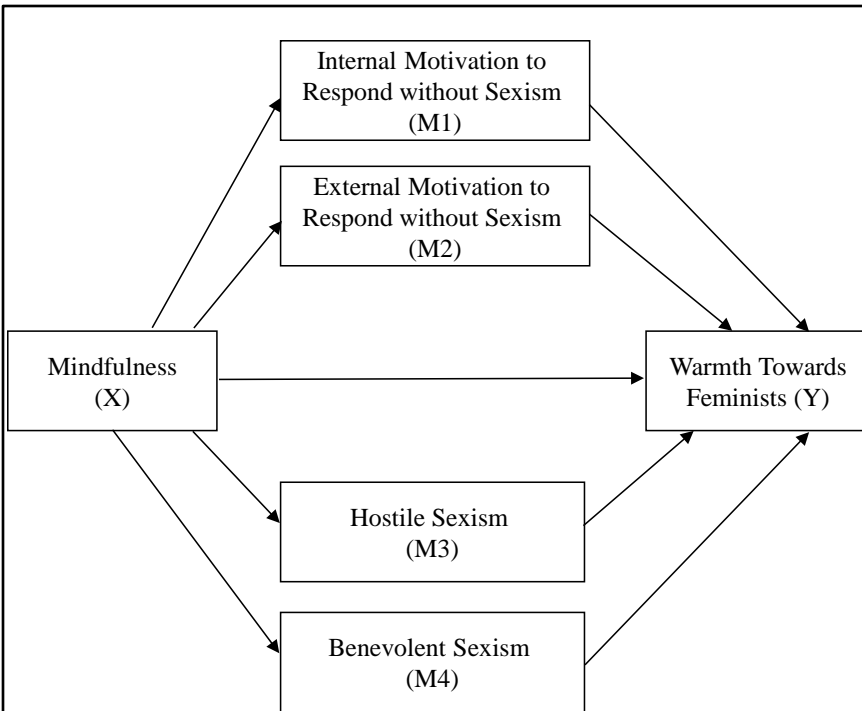


Figure 1 from: Gervais, S. J. & Hoffman, L. (2013). Just think about it: Mindfulness, sexism, and prejudice towards feminists. *Sex Roles*, 68(5), 283-295.

A sample of 653 undergraduates completed the six measures depicted in Figure 1 (residual covariances among the mediators are not shown for diagram clarity). Table 3 shows the correlations of the six variables by gender.

The research questions were as follows: (1) To what extent do these four mediators account for the relationship between mindfulness and warmth towards feminists? (2) How do these direct and indirect effects differ by gender?

Accordingly, we will begin with a single-group model, and then examine a multiple-group model in which all parameters are estimated separately for men and women. From there, one would proceed by constraining specific direct and indirect effects to be equal across genders and note the decrease in model fit in doing so.

**Table 3** Inter-correlations of all factors by participant gender for main study

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1. Mindfulness	–	<b>.20</b>	.10	–.17	–.08	.15
2. Internal motivation	.04	–	<b>.39</b>	.06	–.40	.45
3. External motivation	–.04	<b>.38</b>	–	.14	.05	.11
4. Benevolent sexism	.08	–.01	.17	–	.07	–.06
5. Hostile sexism	–.11	–.21	.03	<b>.20</b>	–	–.44
6. Warmth toward feminists	–.00	<b>.30</b>	.14	–.08	–.24	–

Bold font denotes significant correlation coefficients. Correlations for men (N=272–273) are reported above the diagonal and correlations for women (N=378–380) are reported below the diagonal. Mindfulness (1 = rarely, 4 = almost always), Warmth Toward Feminists (0° = very coolly, 100° = very warmly), and Internal Motivation, External Motivation, Hostile Sexism, Benevolent Sexism (1 = disagree strongly, 7 = agree strongly)

**SAS PROC CALIS Syntax for Single-Group Path Model:**

```

TITLE1 "SAS Single-Group Path Model with Indirect Effects";
PROC CALIS DATA=work.Mindfull MEANSTR METHOD=FIJML;
* VAR = List of variables in model;
VAR MindC Intern Extern Hostile Benev Nontrad;
* MEAN = Labeling means/intercepts per variable;
MEAN MindC=Xint, Intern=M1int, Extern=M2int, Hostile=M3int, Benev=M4int, NonTrad=Yint;
* PVAR = Labeling variances/residual variances per variable;
PVAR MindC=Xvar, Intern=M1var, Extern=M2var, Hostile=M3var, Benev=M4var, NonTrad=Yvar;
* PCOV = Requesting and labeling residual covariances;
PCOV Intern Extern=CovM12, Intern Hostile=CovM13, Intern Benev=CovM14,
Extern Hostile=CovM23, Extern Benev=CovM24, Hostile Benev=Cov34;
  
```

```

* PATH = Model specification and labels;
  PATH MindC ---> NonTrad = mXtoY,
      MindC ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = XtoM1 XtoM2 XtoM3 XtoM4,
      Intern Extern Hostile Benev ---> NonTrad = M1toY M2toY M3toY M4toY;
* TESTFUNC = Requesting indirect effects;
  TESTFUNC XtoM1toY XtoM2toY XtoM3toY XtoM4toY;
      XtoM1toY = XtoM1*M1toY; XtoM2toY = XtoM2*M2toY;
      XtoM3toY = XtoM3*M3toY; XtoM4toY = XtoM4*M4toY;
RUN; TITLE1;

```

### Mplus Syntax and Partial Output for Single-Group Path Model:

```

TITLE: Mplus Example 6a Multiple-Group Path Model with Indirect Effects
DATA: FILE IS Mindfull_Example.csv; ! Can just list file name if in same folder
      FORMAT = free; ! FREE (default) or FIXED format
      TYPE = individual; ! Individual (default) or matrix data as input
VARIABLE:
! Names of all variables in data set
  NAMES ARE pin1 SexMW age Mind1 Mind2 Hostile Benev Intern Extern
      NonTrado Career Fem WomMov;
! Names of all variables in model
  USEVARIABLES ARE SexMW Intern Extern Hostile Benev MindC NonTrad;
! Missing data indicator
  MISSING ARE ALL(-999);

DEFINE:
! Center mindfulness at 2 (out of 1 to 4)
  MindC = Mind1 - 2;
! Mean of feminists and womens' movement
  NonTrad = (Fem + WomMov) / 2;

ANALYSIS: TYPE IS GENERAL; ! For path models
      ESTIMATOR IS ML; ! Regular ML for use with bootstrapping
      !BOOTSTRAP IS 1000; ! Bootstrapping for indirect effects

OUTPUT: STDYX; ! Standardized solution
      !MODINDICES (3.84); ! Test constraints without bootstrapping
      CINTERVAL; ! Confidence interval for indirect effects
      !CINTERVAL(BCBOOTSTRAP); ! Bootstrap CI for indirect effects

! Model code: ON = Y ON X, WITH = correlation (labels to do math on)
MODEL:
! Bring X into the likelihood by estimating its mean and variance
  [MindC] (Xint); MindC (Xvar);
! Intercepts and residual variances for other variables
  [Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad] (M1int M2int M3int M4int Yint);
  Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad (M1var M2var M3var M4var Yvar);
! Direct MindC --> NonTrad
  NonTrad ON MindC (XtoY);
! Left side of model
  Intern Extern Hostile Benev ON MindC (XtoM1 XtoM2 XtoM3 XtoM4);
! Right side of model
  NonTrad ON Intern Extern Hostile Benev (M1toY M2toY M3toY M4toY);
! Residual covariances among mediator variables
  Intern Extern Hostile Benev WITH Intern Extern Hostile Benev;
! Testing indirect effects
  MODEL CONSTRAINT:
    NEW (XtoM1toY XtoM2toY XtoM3toY XtoM4toY);
    XtoM1toY = XtoM1*M1toY; XtoM2toY = XtoM2*M2toY;
    XtoM3toY = XtoM3*M3toY; XtoM4toY = XtoM4*M4toY;

! Get all indirect effects between Y IND X
MODEL INDIRECT: ! Only available for MVN outcomes
  NonTrad IND MindC;

```

MODEL FIT INFORMATION

Number of Free Parameters	27		
Loglikelihood			
H0 Value	-5410.773		
H1 Value	-5410.773	Matches Stata (all variables in likelihood)	
Information Criteria			
Akaike (AIC)	10875.545		
Bayesian (BIC)	10996.548		
Sample-Size Adjusted BIC	10910.823		
(n* = (n + 2) / 24)			
Chi-Square Test of Model Fit			
Value	0.000		
Degrees of Freedom	0		
P-Value	0.0000		
RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)			
Estimate	0.000		
90 Percent C.I.	0.000	0.000	
Probability RMSEA <= .05	0.000		
CFI/TLI			
CFI	1.000		
TLI	1.000		
Chi-Square Test of Model Fit for the Baseline Model			
Value	439.601		
Degrees of Freedom	15		
P-Value	0.0000		
SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)			
Value	0.000		

MODEL RESULTS

	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
NONTRAD ON				
MIND1C	-0.012	0.189	-0.063	0.950
INTERN	0.563	0.073	7.690	0.000
EXTERN	0.058	0.076	0.761	0.446
HOSTILE	-0.813	0.107	-7.571	0.000
BENEV	-0.212	0.107	-1.981	0.048
INTERN ON				
MIND1C	0.335	0.116	2.880	0.004
EXTERN ON				
MIND1C	0.041	0.108	0.383	0.702
HOSTILE ON				
MIND1C	-0.196	0.074	-2.637	0.008
BENEV ON				
MIND1C	-0.052	0.070	-0.746	0.455
INTERN WITH				
EXTERN	0.602	0.067	8.938	0.000
HOSTILE	-0.374	0.046	-8.206	0.000
BENEV	-0.007	0.041	-0.165	0.869
EXTERN WITH				
HOSTILE	0.036	0.040	0.909	0.363
BENEV	0.147	0.038	3.862	0.000
HOSTILE WITH				
BENEV	0.112	0.026	4.257	0.000
Means				
MIND1C	0.835	0.017	48.266	0.000
Intercepts				
INTERN	4.971	0.110	45.208	0.000
EXTERN	4.063	0.102	39.929	0.000
HOSTILE	4.069	0.070	58.010	0.000
BENEV	4.109	0.066	62.245	0.000
NONTRAD	7.457	0.731	10.203	0.000
Variances				
MIND1C	0.195	0.011	18.069	0.000
Residual Variances				
INTERN	1.729	0.096	18.070	0.000
EXTERN	1.478	0.082	17.995	0.000
HOSTILE	0.704	0.039	18.070	0.000
BENEV	0.623	0.034	18.069	0.000
NONTRAD	4.400	0.245	17.987	0.000
New/Additional Parameters - THESE ARE ALSO PROVIDED BY MODEL INDIRECT (ONLY FOR MVN OUTCOMES)				
XTOM1TOY	0.189	0.070	2.697	0.007
XTOM2TOY	0.002	0.007	0.341	0.733
XTOM3TOY	0.159	0.064	2.490	0.013
XTOM4TOY	0.011	0.016	0.699	0.485

STATA SEM Syntax and Partial Output for Single-Group Path Model:

display as result "STATA Single-Group Path Model with Indirect Effects"

```

sem
    (intern extern hostile benev nontrad <- _cons)    /// All intercepts estimated (by default)
    (nontrad <- mindc)                               /// Regression X to Y
    (intern extern hostile benev <- mindc)           /// Regressions X to M1,M2,M3,M4
    (nontrad <- intern extern hostile benev),        /// Regressions M1,M2,M3,M4 to Y
    means(mindc) var(mindc)                          /// Print X mean and variance (not default)
    var(e.intern e.extern e.hostile e.benev e.nontrad) /// All residual variances (by default)
    covstruct(e.intern e.extern e.hostile e.benev, unstructured) /// All residual covariances
    method(mlmv)                                     /// Full-information ML
    estat teffects                                   /// Direct, indirect, and total effects (combined)
    nlcom _b[intern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:intern]        /// Indirect effect XtoM1toY
    nlcom _b[extern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:extern]        /// Indirect effect XtoM2toY
    nlcom _b[hostile:mindc]*_b[nontrad:hostile]      /// Indirect effect XtoM3toY
    nlcom _b[benev:mindc]*_b[nontrad:benev]         /// Indirect effect XtoM4toY
    sem, coeflegend                                  /// Print parameter labels (to use in lincom)
    sem, standardized                               /// Print standardized solution
    estat gof, stats(all),                          /// Print model fit statistics
    estat eqgof,                                    /// Print R2 per variable

```

Structural equation model                                  Number of obs       =            653  
 Estimation method   = mlmv  
 Log likelihood      = -5410.7727

		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
-----							
Structural							
intern <--							
	mindc	.3353112	.1164601	2.88	0.004	.1070536	.5635687
	_cons	4.971255	.1099664	45.21	0.000	4.755725	5.186785
-----							
extern <--							
	mindc	.041326	.1079943	0.38	0.702	-.170339	.252991
	_cons	4.06338	.1017661	39.93	0.000	3.863922	4.262838
-----							
hostile <--							
	mindc	-.1958762	.0742917	-2.64	0.008	-.3414852	-.0502672
	_cons	4.069324	.0701493	58.01	0.000	3.931834	4.206814
-----							
benev <--							
	mindc	-.0521908	.0699051	-0.75	0.455	-.1892022	.0848206
	_cons	4.108647	.0660072	62.25	0.000	3.979276	4.238019
-----							
nontrad <--							
	intern	.5626147	.0731554	7.69	0.000	.4192328	.7059967
	extern	.0578879	.0760251	0.76	0.446	-.0911186	.2068944
	hostile	-.8125585	.107334	-7.57	0.000	-1.022929	-.6021878
	benev	-.2124246	.107228	-1.98	0.048	-.4225876	-.0022615
	mindc	-.0119824	.1889878	-0.06	0.949	-.3823917	.3584269
	_cons	7.456182	.7308971	10.20	0.000	6.02365	8.888714
-----							
	mean(mindc)	.8345001	.0172896	48.27	0.000	.8006132	.8683871
-----							
	var(e.intern)	1.728817	.095677			1.551106	1.926889
	var(e.extern)	1.477754	.0821223			1.325253	1.647804
	var(e.hostile)	.7035186	.0389344			.6312015	.7841211
	var(e.benev)	.6228914	.0344723			.5588622	.6942564
	var(e.nontrad)	4.400699	.2446747			3.946351	4.907358
	var(mindc)	.195201	.0108029			.1751356	.2175653
-----							
	cov(e.intern,e.extern)	.6021503	.0673758	8.94	0.000	.4700961	.7342044
	cov(e.intern,e.hostile)	-.3739513	.045571	-8.21	0.000	-.4632688	-.2846338
	cov(e.intern,e.benev)	-.0067172	.04061	-0.17	0.869	-.0863114	.072877
	cov(e.extern,e.hostile)	.0364342	.0401216	0.91	0.364	-.0422026	.1150711
	cov(e.extern,e.benev)	.146955	.0380589	3.86	0.000	.0723609	.221549
	cov(e.hostile,e.benev)	.1118392	.0262723	4.26	0.000	.0603464	.163332
-----							

LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(0) = 0.00, Prob > chi2 = .

```
. nlcom _b[intern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:intern] // indirect effect XtoM1toY
  _nl_1:  _b[intern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:intern]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.188651	.0699633	2.70	0.007	.0515254	.3257765

```
. nlcom _b[extern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:extern] // indirect effect XtoM2toY
  _nl_1:  _b[extern:mindc]*_b[nontrad:extern]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.0023923	.0070151	0.34	0.733	-.0113572	.0161417

```
. nlcom _b[hostile:mindc]*_b[nontrad:hostile] // indirect effect XtoM3toY
  _nl_1:  _b[hostile:mindc]*_b[nontrad:hostile]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.1591609	.0639227	2.49	0.013	.0338747	.2844471

```
. nlcom _b[benev:mindc]*_b[nontrad:benev] // indirect effect XtoM4toY
  _nl_1:  _b[benev:mindc]*_b[nontrad:benev]
```

	Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]	
_nl_1	.0110866	.0158691	0.70	0.485	-.0200162	.0421894

Fit statistic	Value	Description
Likelihood ratio		
chi2_ms(0)	0.000	model vs. saturated
p > chi2	.	
chi2_bs(15)	439.601	baseline vs. saturated
p > chi2	0.000	
Population error		
RMSEA	0.000	Root mean squared error of approximation
90% CI, lower bound	0.000	
upper bound	0.000	
pclose	1.000	Probability RMSEA <= 0.05
Information criteria		
AIC	10871.545	Akaike's information criterion
BIC	10983.585	Bayesian information criterion
Baseline comparison		
CFI	1.000	Comparative fit index
TLI	1.000	Tucker-Lewis index
Size of residuals		
CD	0.018	Coefficient of determination

Note: SRMR is not reported because of missing values.

Equation-level goodness of fit

depvars	fitted	Variance predicted	residual	R-squared	mc	mc2
observed						
intern	1.750765	.0219471	1.728817	.0125357	.1119632	.0125357
extern	1.478088	.0003334	1.477754	.0002255	.0150181	.0002255
hostile	.711008	.0074894	.7035186	.0105335	.1026326	.0105335
benev	.6234231	.0005317	.6228914	.0008529	.0292041	.0008529
nontrad	5.883612	1.482912	4.400699	.2520411	.502037	.2520411
overall				.0176456		

mc = correlation between depvar and its prediction

mc2 = mc^2 is the Bentler-Raykov squared multiple correlation coefficient

## SAS PROC CALIS Syntax for Multiple-Group Path Model (all parameters separate by gender):

```

TITLE1 "SAS Multiple-Group Path Model with Indirect Effects";
PROC CALIS DATA=work.Mindfull MEANSTR METHOD=FIML;
* VAR = List of variables in model;
  VAR MindC Intern Extern Hostile Benev Nontrad;
* GROUP creates separate models (referred to by number);
  GROUP 1 / LABEL="Men" DATA=work.Men;
  GROUP 2 / LABEL="Women" DATA=work.Women;
* Model for Men -- all parameters are now labeled separately for full non-invariance;
MODEL 1 / GROUP=1;
MEAN MindC=mXint, Intern=mM1int, Extern=mM2int, Hostile=mM3int, Benev=mM4int, NonTrad=mYint;
PVAR MindC=mXvar, Intern=mM1var, Extern=mM2var, Hostile=mM3var, Benev=mM4var, NonTrad=mYvar;
PCOV Intern Extern=mCovM12, Intern Hostile=mCovM13, Intern Benev=mCovM14,
      Extern Hostile=mCovM23, Extern Benev=mCovM24, Hostile Benev=mCovM34;
PATH MindC ---> NonTrad = mXtoY,
      MindC ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = mXtoM1 mXtoM2 mXtoM3 mXtoM4,
      Intern Extern Hostile Benev ---> NonTrad = mM1toY mM2toY mM3toY mM4toY;
* Model for Women -- all parameters are now labeled separately for full non-invariance;;
MODEL 2 / GROUP=2;
MEAN MindC=wXint, Intern=wM1int, Extern=wM2int, Hostile=wM3int, Benev=wM4int, NonTrad=wYint;
PVAR MindC=wXvar, Intern=wM1var, Extern=wM2var, Hostile=wM3var, Benev=wM4var, NonTrad=wYvar;
PCOV Intern Extern=wCovM12, Intern Hostile=wCovM13, Intern Benev=wCovM14,
      Extern Hostile=wCovM23, Extern Benev=wCovM24, Hostile Benev=wCovM34;
PATH MindC ---> NonTrad = wXtoY,
      MindC ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = wXtoM1 wXtoM2 wXtoM3 wXtoM4,
      Intern Extern Hostile Benev ---> NonTrad = wM1toY wM2toY wM3toY wM4toY;
* Indirect effects for both groups;
TESTFUNC mXtoM1toY wXtoM1toY mXtoM2toY wXtoM2toY mXtoM3toY wXtoM3toY mXtoM4toY wXtoM4toY;
          mXtoM1toY = mXtoM1*mM1toY; wXtoM1toY = wXtoM1*wM1toY;
          mXtoM2toY = mXtoM2*mM2toY; wXtoM2toY = wXtoM2*wM2toY;
          mXtoM3toY = mXtoM2*mM2toY; wXtoM3toY = wXtoM3*wM3toY;
          mXtoM4toY = mXtoM2*mM2toY; wXtoM4toY = wXtoM4*wM4toY;
RUN; TITLE1;

```

## Mplus Syntax and Output for Multiple-Group Path Model (all parameters separate by gender):

```

TITLE: Mplus Example 6a Multiple-Group Path Model with Indirect Effects
DATA:  FILE IS Mindfull_Example.csv; ! Can just list file name if in same folder
      FORMAT = free;                ! FREE (default) or FIXED format
      TYPE = individual;            ! Individual (default) or matrix data as input
VARIABLE:
! Names of all variables in data set
  NAMES ARE pin1 SexMW age Mind1 Mind2 Hostile Benev Intern Extern
           NonTrado Career Fem WomMov;
! Names of all variables in model
  USEVARIABLES ARE SexMW Intern Extern Hostile Benev MindC NonTrad;
! Missing data indicator
  MISSING ARE ALL(-999);
! Grouping variable for multiple group analysis
  GROUPING IS SexMW (0=Men, 1=Women);
DEFINE:
! Center mindfulness at 2 (out of 1 to 4)
  MindC = Mind1 - 2;
! Mean of feminists and womens' movement
  NonTrad = (Fem + WomMov) / 2;
ANALYSIS:  TYPE IS GENERAL;          ! For path models
           ESTIMATOR IS ML;          ! Regular ML for use with bootstrapping
           !BOOTSTRAP IS 1000;       ! Bootstrapping for indirect effects
OUTPUT:    STDYX;                   ! Standardized solution
           !MODINDICES (3.84);       ! Test constraints without bootstrapping
           CINTERVAL;               ! Confidence interval for indirect effects
           !CINTERVAL(BCBOOTSTRAP); ! Bootstrap CI for indirect effects

```

GROUPING defines groups for multiple-group model for MVN outcomes.

```

! Model code: ON = Y ON X, WITH = correlation
! Labels in parentheses (can be used to name constraints between groups)
MODEL:
! Bring X into the likelihood by estimating its mean and variance
[MindC] (mXint); MindC (mXvar);
! Intercepts and residual variances for other variables
[Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad] (mM1int mM2int mM3int mM4int mYint);
Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad (mM1var mM2var mM3var mM4var mYvar);
! Direct MindC --> NonTrad
NonTrad ON MindC (mXtoY);
! Left side of model
Intern Extern Hostile Benev ON MindC (mXtoM1 mXtoM2 mXtoM3 mXtoM4);
! Right side of model
NonTrad ON Intern Extern Hostile Benev (mM1toY mM2toY mM3toY mM4toY);
! Residual covariances among mediator variables
Intern Extern Hostile Benev WITH Intern Extern Hostile Benev;
! Testing indirect effects
MODEL CONSTRAINT:
NEW (mXtoM1Y mXtoM2Y mXtoM3Y mXtoM4Y);
mXtoM1Y = mXtoM1*mM1toY; mXtoM2Y = mXtoM2*mM2toY;
mXtoM3Y = mXtoM3*mM3toY; mXtoM4Y = mXtoM4*mM4toY;

MODEL Women:
! Bring X into the likelihood by estimating its mean and variance
[MindC] (wXint); MindC (wXvar);
! Intercepts and residual variances for other variables
[Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad] (wM1int wM2int wM3int wM4int wYint);
Intern Extern Hostile Benev NonTrad (wM1var wM2var wM3var wM4var wYvar);
! Direct MindC --> NonTrad
NonTrad ON MindC (wXtoY);
! Left side of model
Intern Extern Hostile Benev ON MindC (wXtoM1 wXtoM2 wXtoM3 wXtoM4);
! Right side of model
NonTrad ON Intern Extern Hostile Benev (wM1toY wM2toY wM3toY wM4toY);
! Residual covariances among mediator variables
Intern Extern Hostile Benev WITH Intern Extern Hostile Benev;
! Testing indirect effects
MODEL CONSTRAINT:
NEW (wXtoM1Y wXtoM2Y wXtoM3Y wXtoM4Y);
wXtoM1Y = wXtoM1*wM1toY; wXtoM2Y = wXtoM2*wM2toY;
wXtoM3Y = wXtoM3*wM3toY; wXtoM4Y = wXtoM4*wM4toY;

! Get all indirect effects between Y IND X
MODEL INDIRECT: ! Only available for MVN outcomes
NonTrad IND MindC;

MODEL FIT INFORMATION
Number of Free Parameters          54
Loglikelihood
  H0 Value                        -5332.207
  H1 Value                        -5332.207
Information Criteria
  Akaike (AIC)                    10772.414
  Bayesian (BIC)                  11014.420
  Sample-Size Adjusted BIC        10842.970
  (n* = (n + 2) / 24)
Chi-Square Test of Model Fit
  Value                            0.000
  Degrees of Freedom                0
  P-Value                          0.0000
Chi-Square Contribution From Each Group
  MEN                              0.000
  WOMEN                            0.000

RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)
  Estimate                          0.000
  90 Percent C.I.                  0.000 0.000
  Probability RMSEA <= .05        0.000

CFI/TLI
  CFI                              1.000
  TLI                              1.000

```

Chi-Square Test of Model Fit for the Baseline Model  
 Value 399.257  
 Degrees of Freedom 30  
 P-Value 0.0000  
 SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)  
 Value 0.000

## MODEL RESULTS

	Estimate	S.E.	Est./S.E.	Two-Tailed P-Value
<b>Group MEN</b>				
NONTRAD ON				
MIND1C	0.213	0.301	0.707	0.479
INTERN	0.548	0.110	4.995	0.000
EXTERN	0.047	0.113	0.419	0.675
HOSTILE	-0.845	0.156	-5.402	0.000
BENEV	-0.158	0.159	-0.991	0.322
INTERN ON				
MIND1C	0.633	0.191	3.324	0.001
EXTERN ON				
MIND1C	0.273	0.173	1.581	0.114
HOSTILE ON				
MIND1C	-0.171	0.124	-1.385	0.166
BENEV ON				
MIND1C	-0.314	0.110	-2.842	0.004
INTERN WITH				
EXTERN	0.640	0.110	5.807	0.000
HOSTILE	-0.475	0.078	-6.047	0.000
BENEV	0.107	0.065	1.633	0.102
EXTERN WITH				
HOSTILE	0.058	0.067	0.869	0.385
BENEV	0.154	0.060	2.576	0.010
HOSTILE WITH				
BENEV	0.036	0.042	0.846	0.397
Means				
MIND1C	0.817	0.026	31.181	0.000
Intercepts				
INTERN	4.391	0.176	24.928	0.000
EXTERN	3.871	0.159	24.272	0.000
HOSTILE	4.334	0.114	37.859	0.000
BENEV	4.460	0.102	43.703	0.000
NONTRAD	6.814	1.125	6.059	0.000
Variances				
MIND1C	0.187	0.016	11.683	0.000
Residual Variances				
INTERN	1.857	0.159	11.683	0.000
EXTERN	1.522	0.131	11.636	0.000
HOSTILE	0.784	0.067	11.683	0.000
BENEV	0.623	0.053	11.683	0.000
NONTRAD	4.124	0.356	11.576	0.000
<b>Group WOMEN</b>				
NONTRAD ON				
MIND1C	-0.126	0.239	-0.528	0.597
INTERN	0.449	0.097	4.626	0.000
EXTERN	0.084	0.099	0.847	0.397
HOSTILE	-0.535	0.150	-3.566	0.000
BENEV	-0.159	0.144	-1.105	0.269
INTERN ON				
MIND1C	0.099	0.139	0.709	0.478
EXTERN ON				
MIND1C	-0.117	0.138	-0.846	0.397
HOSTILE ON				
MIND1C	-0.181	0.085	-2.143	0.032
BENEV ON				
MIND1C	0.138	0.087	1.582	0.114
INTERN WITH				
EXTERN	0.556	0.080	6.934	0.000
HOSTILE	-0.184	0.047	-3.913	0.000
BENEV	-0.012	0.048	-0.245	0.806
EXTERN WITH				
HOSTILE	0.023	0.045	0.508	0.612
BENEV	0.157	0.048	3.285	0.001
HOSTILE WITH				
BENEV	0.118	0.030	4.008	0.000
Means				
MIND1C	0.847	0.023	36.886	0.000



Intercepts				
INTERN	5.414	0.133	40.622	0.000
EXTERN	4.200	0.132	31.900	0.000
HOSTILE	3.853	0.081	47.513	0.000
BENEV	3.848	0.084	45.915	0.000
NONTRAD	7.172	0.938	7.646	0.000
Variances				
MIND1C	0.200	0.015	13.784	0.000
Residual Variances				
INTERN	1.473	0.107	13.784	0.000
EXTERN	1.433	0.104	13.732	0.000
HOSTILE	0.545	0.040	13.784	0.000
BENEV	0.583	0.042	13.784	0.000
NONTRAD	4.230	0.307	13.765	0.000
New/Additional Parameters				
MXTOM1Y	0.347	0.125	2.767	0.006
MXTOM2Y	0.013	0.032	0.405	0.685
MXTOM3Y	0.145	0.108	1.341	0.180
MXTOM4Y	0.050	0.053	0.935	0.350
WXTOM1Y	0.044	0.063	0.701	0.483
WXTOM2Y	-0.010	0.016	-0.602	0.547
WXTOM3Y	0.097	0.053	1.837	0.066
WXTOM4Y	-0.022	0.024	-0.906	0.365

**STATA SEM Syntax and Partial Output for Multiple-Group Path Model (all parameters separate by gender):**

```

display as result "STATA Multiple-Group Path Model with Indirect Effects"
sem
  (intern extern hostile benev nontrad <- _cons)          /// All intercepts estimated (by default)
  (nontrad <- mindc)                                     /// Regression X to Y
  (intern extern hostile benev <- mindc)                 /// Regressions X to M1,M2,M3,M4
  (nontrad <- intern extern hostile benev),              /// Regressions M1,M2,M3,M4 to Y
  means(mindc) var(mindc)                               /// Print X mean and variance (not default)
  var(e.intern e.extern e.hostile e.benev e.nontrad)    /// All residual variances (by default)
  covstruct(e.intern e.extern e.hostile e.benev e.nontrad) /// All residual covariances
  method(mlmv)                                          /// Full-information ML
  group(sexmw) ginvariant(none),                       /// none= full non-invariance
  estat teffects                                       /// Direct, indirect, and total effects (combined)
  // men and women indirect effect XtoM1toY
  nlcom _b[intern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.intern]
  nlcom _b[intern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.intern]
  // men and women indirect effect XtoM2toY
  nlcom _b[extern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.extern]
  nlcom _b[extern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.extern]
  // men and women indirect effect XtoM3toY
  nlcom _b[hostile:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.hostile]
  nlcom _b[hostile:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.hostile]
  // men and women indirect effect XtoM4toY
  nlcom _b[benev:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.benev]
  nlcom _b[benev:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.benev]
  sem, coeflegend                                     /// Print parameter labels (to use in lincom)
  sem, standardized                                  /// Print standardized solution
  estat gof, stats(all),                             /// Print model fit statistics
  estat eggof,                                       /// Print R2 per variable
  estat ginvariant,                                  /// Wald or Score test for each parm's invariance
  // Wald = test of constraining equal if unequal
  // Score = test of allowing unequal if equal
  
```

```

Structural equation model          Number of obs    =    653
Grouping variable = sexmw         Number of groups =     2
Estimation method = mlmv
Log likelihood = -5332.2072
  
```

		OIM				
		Coef.	Std. Err.	z	P> z	[95% Conf. Interval]
Structural						
intern <-						
	mindc					
	0	.633305	.1905479	3.32	0.001	.2598381 1.006772
	1	.0986061	.1390832	0.71	0.478	-.173992 .3712041

_cons	0	4.39111	.1761513	24.93	0.000	4.04586	4.73636
	1	5.4137	.1332709	40.62	0.000	5.152494	5.674906
-----							
extern <-	mindc						
	0	.2727332	.1725529	1.58	0.114	-.0654644	.6109308
	1	-.1166402	.1378333	-0.85	0.397	-.3867886	.1535081
	_cons						
	0	3.870788	.1594745	24.27	0.000	3.558224	4.183352
	1	4.199539	.1316457	31.90	0.000	3.941519	4.45756
-----							
hostile <-	mindc						
	0	-.1714754	.1238283	-1.38	0.166	-.4141744	.0712236
	1	-.1813362	.0846223	-2.14	0.032	-.3471929	-.0154795
	_cons						
	0	4.333876	.1144726	37.86	0.000	4.109514	4.558238
	1	3.852628	.0810859	47.51	0.000	3.693702	4.011553
-----							
benev <-	mindc						
	0	-.3137449	.1103874	-2.84	0.004	-.5301002	-.0973897
	1	.1383824	.0874718	1.58	0.114	-.0330592	.3098239
	_cons						
	0	4.459746	.1020472	43.70	0.000	4.259737	4.659755
	1	3.848452	.0838163	45.92	0.000	3.684175	4.012729
-----							
nontrad <-	intern						
	0	.5480012	.1097146	4.99	0.000	.3329645	.763038
	1	.4488746	.0970253	4.63	0.000	.2587086	.6390407
	extern						
	0	.0473828	.1130167	0.42	0.675	-.1741259	.2688915
	1	.0836082	.0987572	0.85	0.397	-.1099524	.2771687
	hostile						
	0	-.8451654	.1564635	-5.40	0.000	-1.151828	-.5385025
	1	-.5347936	.1499501	-3.57	0.000	-.8286905	-.2408967
	benev						
	0	-.1578276	.1593142	-0.99	0.322	-.4700778	.1544226
	1	-.1591458	.1440195	-1.11	0.269	-.4414189	.1231274
	mindc						
	0	.2131587	.3014609	0.71	0.480	-.3776937	.8040111
	1	-.1263696	.239163	-0.53	0.597	-.5951205	.3423813
	_cons						
	0	6.814568	1.124616	6.06	0.000	4.610361	9.018774
	1	7.172311	.9379938	7.65	0.000	5.333877	9.010746
-----							
	mean(mindc)						
	0	.8168498	.0261972	31.18	0.000	.7655043	.8681953
	1	.8471805	.0229674	36.89	0.000	.8021651	.8921958
-----							
	var(e.intern)						
	0	1.857129	.1589556			1.570312	2.196333
	1	1.473471	.1068968			1.278171	1.698612
	var(e.extern)						
	0	1.522092	.1308062			1.286145	1.801324
	1	1.433397	.1043813			1.242743	1.653301
	var(e.hostile)						
	0	.7842846	.0671286			.6631588	.9275339
	1	.5454591	.0395718			.4731617	.6288033
	var(e.benev)						
	0	.6232648	.0533465			.5270071	.7371039
	1	.5828119	.0422816			.5055636	.6718636
	var(e.nontrad)						
	0	4.124248	.356281			3.481866	4.885144
	1	4.230226	.3073067			3.66883	4.877525
	var(mindc)						
	0	.1873576	.0160363			.1584219	.2215784
	1	.2004512	.0145423			.1738826	.2310795
-----							
	cov(e.intern,e.extern)						
	0	.6395836	.1101316	5.81	0.000	.4237297	.8554375
	1	.5559517	.0801768	6.93	0.000	.398808	.7130954
	cov(e.intern,e.hostile)						
	0	-.4745932	.0784874	-6.05	0.000	-.6284257	-.3207606
	1	-.1836749	.0469449	-3.91	0.000	-.2756853	-.0916645

cov(e.intern,e.benev)							
	0	.1068751	.0654347	1.63	0.102	-.0213747	.2351248
	1	-.0116527	.047542	-0.25	0.806	-.1048333	.081528
cov(e.extern,e.hostile)							
	0	.0579838	.0667428	0.87	0.385	-.0728297	.1887972
	1	.0230488	.0454018	0.51	0.612	-.0659371	.1120347
cov(e.extern,e.benev)							
	0	.1540697	.0598145	2.58	0.010	.0368354	.271304
	1	.1566726	.0476864	3.29	0.001	.063209	.2501362
cov(e.hostile,e.benev)							
	0	.035857	.0423704	0.85	0.397	-.0471874	.1189014
	1	.1184571	.0295551	4.01	0.000	.0605301	.1763841

LR test of model vs. saturated: chi2(0) = 0.00, Prob > chi2 = .

```

. // men and women indirect effect XtoM1toY
. nlcom _b[intern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.intern]
  _nl_1: _b[intern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.intern]
-----+-----
|      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  _nl_1 |   .3470519   .1254253     2.77   0.006     .1012229     .592881
-----+-----
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM2toY
. nlcom _b[extern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.extern]
  _nl_1: _b[extern:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.extern]
-----+-----
|      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  _nl_1 |   .0442618   .0631597     0.70   0.483     -.079529     .1680526
-----+-----
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM3toY
. nlcom _b[extern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.extern]
  _nl_1: _b[extern:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.extern]
-----+-----
|      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  _nl_1 |  -.0097521   .0162089    -0.60   0.547     -.0415209     .0220168
-----+-----
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM4toY
. nlcom _b[hostile:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.hostile]
  _nl_1: _b[hostile:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.hostile]
-----+-----
|      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  _nl_1 |   .1449251   .1080397     1.34   0.180     -.0668289     .356679
-----+-----
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM4toY
. nlcom _b[hostile:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.hostile]
  _nl_1: _b[hostile:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.hostile]
-----+-----
|      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  _nl_1 |   .0969775   .0527961     1.84   0.066     -.006501     .200456
-----+-----
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM4toY
. nlcom _b[benev:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.benev]
  _nl_1: _b[benev:0bn.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:0bn.sexmw#c.benev]
-----+-----
|      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  _nl_1 |   .0495176   .0529333     0.94   0.350     -.0542298     .153265
-----+-----
. // men and women indirect effect XtoM4toY
. nlcom _b[benev:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.benev]
  _nl_1: _b[benev:1.sexmw#c.mindc]*_b[nontrad:1.sexmw#c.benev]
-----+-----
|      Coef.   Std. Err.      z    P>|z|     [95% Conf. Interval]
-----+-----
  _nl_1 |  -.022023    .0243101    -0.91   0.365     -.06967     .025624
-----+-----

```

Group #1 (sexmw=0; N=273)  
Equation-level goodness of fit

depvars	fitted	Variance predicted	residual	R-squared	mc	mc2
observed						
intern	1.932273	.0751445	1.857129	.0388892	.1972033	.0388892
extern	1.536028	.0139363	1.522092	.0090729	.095252	.0090729
hostile	.7897936	.005509	.7842846	.0069753	.0835181	.0069753
benev	.6417075	.0184427	.6232648	.0287401	.1695289	.0287401
nontrad	5.828462	1.704215	4.124248	.2923952	.5407358	.2923952
overall				.0757179		

Group #2 (sexmw=1; N=380)  
Equation-level goodness of fit

depvars	fitted	Variance predicted	residual	R-squared	mc	mc2
observed						
intern	1.47542	.001949	1.473471	.001321	.0363455	.001321
extern	1.436124	.0027271	1.433397	.0018989	.0435769	.0018989
hostile	.5520505	.0065914	.5454591	.0119399	.1092697	.0119399
benev	.5866505	.0038386	.5828119	.0065432	.0808901	.0065432
nontrad	4.853467	.623241	4.230226	.1284115	.3583455	.1284115
overall				.0283625		

mc = correlation between depvar and its prediction  
mc2 = mc^2 is the Bentler-Raykov squared multiple correlation coefficient

Fit statistic	Value	Description
Likelihood ratio		
chi2_ms(0)	0.000	model vs. saturated
p > chi2	.	
chi2_bs(30)	399.257	baseline vs. saturated
p > chi2	0.000	
Population error		
RMSEA	0.000	Root mean squared error of approximation
90% CI, lower bound	0.000	
upper bound	0.000	
Information criteria		
AIC	10764.414	Akaike's information criterion
BIC	10988.493	Bayesian information criterion
Baseline comparison		
CFI	1.000	Comparative fit index
TLI	1.000	Tucker-Lewis index
Size of residuals		
CD	0.055	Coefficient of determination

Note: pclose is not reported because of multiple groups.  
Note: SRMR is not reported because of missing values.

Tests for group invariance of parameters

		Wald Test			Score Test		
		chi2	df	p>chi2	chi2	df	p>chi2
Structural							
nontrad <-	intern	0.458	1	0.4985	.	.	.
	extern	0.058	1	0.8093	.	.	.
	hostile	2.051	1	0.1521	.	.	.
	benev	0.000	1	0.9951	.	.	.
	mindc	0.779	1	0.3776	.	.	.
	_cons	0.060	1	0.8070	.	.	.
intern <-	mindc	5.137	1	0.0234	.	.	.
	_cons	21.432	1	0.0000	.	.	.

extern <-	mindc	3.109	1	0.0779	.	.	.
	_cons	2.527	1	0.1119	.	.	.
hostile <-	mindc	0.004	1	0.9476	.	.	.
	_cons	11.769	1	0.0006	.	.	.
benev <-	mindc	10.305	1	0.0013	.	.	.
	_cons	21.428	1	0.0000	.	.	.
	var(e.nontrad)	0.051	1	0.8218	.	.	.
	var(e.intern)	4.011	1	0.0452	.	.	.
	var(e.extern)	0.281	1	0.5961	.	.	.
	var(e.hostile)	9.393	1	0.0022	.	.	.
	var(e.benev)	0.353	1	0.5523	.	.	.
	cov(e.intern,e.extern)	0.377	1	0.5393	.	.	.
	cov(e.intern,e.hostile)	10.119	1	0.0015	.	.	.
	cov(e.intern,e.benev)	2.147	1	0.1428	.	.	.
	cov(e.extern,e.hostile)	0.187	1	0.6652	.	.	.
	cov(e.extern,e.benev)	0.001	1	0.9729	.	.	.
	cov(e.hostile,e.benev)	2.557	1	0.1098	.	.	.

### SAS PROC CALIS New Syntax for XtoM1 path now equal across genders

```
TITLE1 "SAS Multiple-Group Path Model -- XtoM1 equal by gender";
TITLE2 "Model chi-square provides test of 1 new constraint";
MODEL 1 / GROUP=1;
PATH
MindC ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = XtoM1 mXtoM2 mXtoM3 mXtoM4,
MODEL 2 / GROUP=2;
PATH
MindC ---> Intern Extern Hostile Benev = XtoM1 wXtoM2 wXtoM3 wXtoM4,
```

### Mplus New Syntax and Partial Output for XtoM1 path now equal across genders

```
MODEL:
  Intern ON MindC (XtoM1);
MODEL Women:
  Intern ON MindC (XtoM1);

MODEL FIT INFORMATION
Number of Free Parameters          53
Loglikelihood
  H0 Value                        -5334.764
  H1 Value                        -5332.207

Information Criteria
  Akaike (AIC)                    10775.527
  Bayesian (BIC)                  11013.051
  Sample-Size Adjusted BIC        10844.776
  (n* = (n + 2) / 24)

Chi-Square Test of Model Fit
  Value                            5.113 → This is the LRT for equality of XtoM1
  Degrees of Freedom                1
  P-Value                          0.0238

Chi-Square Contribution From Each Group
  MEN                              3.350
  WOMEN                            1.762

RMSEA (Root Mean Square Error Of Approximation)
  Estimate                          0.112
  90 Percent C.I.                  0.033 0.216
  Probability RMSEA <= .05        0.088

CFI/TLI
  CFI                              0.989
  TLI                              0.666

SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual)
  Value                            0.022
```

## STATA SEM New Syntax and Partial Output for XtoM1 path now equal across genders

```

display as result "STATA Testing Equality of Direct effect XtoM1"
display as result "Model chi-square gives test of 1 new constraint"
sem
  (intern extern hostile benev nontrad <- _cons)      /// All intercepts estimated (by default)
  (nontrad <- mindc)                                  /// X to Y for both groups
  (0: intern@a extern hostile benev <- mindc)         /// X to M1,M2,M3,M4 for group 0
  (1: intern@a extern hostile benev <- mindc)         /// X to M1,M2,M3,M4 for group 1
  (nontrad <- intern extern hostile benev)           /// M1,M2,M3,M4 to Y for both groups

```

Fit statistic	Value	Description
Likelihood ratio		
chi2_ms(1)	5.113	model vs. saturated → This is the LRT for equality of XtoM1
p > chi2	0.024	
chi2_bs(30)	399.257	baseline vs. saturated → Not relevant (still)
p > chi2	0.000	
Population error		
RMSEA	0.112	Root mean squared error of approximation
90% CI, lower bound	0.033	
upper bound	0.216	
Information criteria		
AIC	10775.527	Akaike's information criterion
BIC	11013.051	Bayesian information criterion
Baseline comparison		
CFI	0.989	Comparative fit index
TLI	0.666	Tucker-Lewis index
Size of residuals		
CD	0.043	Coefficient of determination

Note: pclose is not reported because of multiple groups.

Note: SRMR is not reported because of missing values.

The rest of the direct effects were tested similarly (constrain the path to be equal across genders, examine model misfit).

Indirect effects were tested by constraining both involved direct paths to be equal (misabeled in the manuscript as DF=1 when it should be DF=2), although this is a conservative approach (i.e., one could also make an argument for testing the difference in the indirect effect specifically using MODEL CONSTRAINT and DF=1). Given that there are infinitely many ways two different sets of direct effects could yield the same indirect effect, it seems testing the direct effects specifically would be more informative as to what extent the pattern implied by the indirect effect differs across groups.

For a sample results section, please see the original manuscript.